

REMARKS

In accordance with the foregoing, claims 1, 3, 5-12 and 14-16 are pending, claims 1, 3, 5, 6 and 12 have been amended, claims 2, 4 and 13 have been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer and claim 16 has been newly added. No new matter is being presented herein.

Claims 1, 3-6, 11-12 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Yuen et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,488,409). This rejection is respectfully traversed in light of the following remarks.

Yuen '409 discloses a first type of video tape which has a title information symbol stored on a predetermined interval of the tape, i.e., the vertical blanking interval (col. 2, lines 27-28) for each program stored on the tape. Then, the VCR reads the vertical blanking interval for the guide information (from the video tape) and stores it in RAM 33 (col. 38, lines 9-11).

The Examiner asserts that the video tape is equivalent to the claimed first storage unit storing said received broadcast video image data and that RAM 33 is equivalent to the claimed second storage unit storing an indicated video image data in said stored received broadcast image data of said first storage unit. Further, since the title information is read from the video tape and stored in RAM 33, the Examiner asserts that the features of claim 1 are anticipated by Yuen '409.

Claim 1 recites "a second storage unit storing an indicated video image data in said stored received broadcast image data of said first storage unit." It is respectfully asserted that the title information disclosed in Yuen '409 is not equivalent to the claimed "an indicated video image data in said stored received broadcast image data of said first storage unit."

Specifically, Yuen '409 discloses that "[A] first memory stores a title information symbol for each program on a second type of video tape" (see col. 2, lines 40-42). The title information does not include video image data, as claimed. Thus, Yuen '409 does not disclose or suggest this claimed feature.

Further, claim 1 recites "a first storage unit storing said received broadcast video image data according to a FIFO sequence." The Examiner asserts that Yuen '409 teaches storing broadcast image data according to a FIFO sequence. However, Yuen '409 is actually teaching that program related information (PRI) may be captured and displayed on the screen at the command of the user. Yuen '409 discloses that this PRI is repeated throughout the duration of

a program. The indexing VCR stores the PRI in a buffer and overwrites this buffer when it is full in a FIFO type manner. However, Yuen '409 does not disclose that the PRI is always stored in a FIFO manner, rather, this is the way in which it is overwritten when full. Thus, Yuen '409 does not disclose or suggest "a first storage unit storing said received broadcast video image data according to a FIFO sequence," as recited in claim 1.

Accordingly, the features of claim 1 are neither taught nor suggested by Yuen '409.

Claim 3 recites "said first storage unit stores broadcast video image data in a plurality of channels which broadcast at a same time." In other words, more than one channel can be recorded at any given time. Claim 3 has been amended merely to clarify this matter.

The Examiner asserts that Yuen '409 discloses that the first storage unit stores broadcast video image data in a plurality of channels, where broadcast video signals are received for recording and reproducing from cable and television channels. The Examiner has merely equated the claimed limitations of claim 3 with a standard VCR, where any one of a plurality of channels can be recorded. However, Yuen '409 fails to disclose or suggest recording more than one channel at a time, as claimed in claim 3. Accordingly, the features of claim 3 are neither taught nor suggested by Yuen '409.

Claim 4 has been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer.

Claims 5, 6 and 11 are allowable at least due to their dependency from claim 1.

Claim 12 recites "a second storage unit storing an indicated video image data in said stored received broadcast image data of said first random-access storage unit," as recited in claim 1. Further, claim 12 also recites "a first storage unit storing said received broadcast video image data according to a FIFO sequence," as recited in claim 1. Thus, claim 12 is allowable for the above-discussed reasons with respect to the allowability of claim 1.

Further, claim 12 recites "storing the indicated video image data in said second storage unit at a time indicated for recording." Therefore, video images which have been broadcast in the past can be recorded. Yuen '409 is not capable of recording images which have been broadcast in the past.

In addition, the Examiner has asserted that the disclosed RI tapes are equivalent to the claimed first random access storage unit. Applicant respectfully disagrees with this assertion. An RI tape is equivalent to a random access storage unit.

Therefore, in light of the foregoing, it is respectfully asserted that the features of claim 12 are neither taught nor suggested by Yuen '409.

Claim 15 is allowable at least due to its dependency from claim 12.

Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that this rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 7-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yuen '409 in view of Yuen et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,335,079). This rejection is respectfully traversed in light of the following remarks.

The Examiner asserts that Yuen '079 teaches channel prioritization where the most frequently used channels have a low priority number. However, Applicant wishes to note that this channel prioritization is for the purpose of more easily programming a VCR to record a given program. In contrast, claim 7 relates to prioritizing based on which program will be played back. Accordingly, the features of claim 7 are neither taught nor suggested by the prior art of record, either alone or in combination.

With regard to claims 8 and 9, the Examiner asserts that Yuen '079 teaches a stack memory 76, wherein if a first program is entered, it is placed at a top location of the stack memory and, if there are already programs in the stack memory, the newly entered program will first be provisionally placed at the bottom of the stack memory. The Examiner asserts that the stack memory is then sorted into the correct temporal order. The Examiner further asserts that placing the newest recorded image data at the top location in a storage means with the highest priority, during a storage means update operation, would, for example, serve as a reminder to the user that the video image at the top of the list is the most current video image.

However, Applicants fail to see any teaching in either Yuen reference which states that the most recent image relates in any way to a prioritized image or any teaching which suggests that the most recent image recorded is the highest priority image. Accordingly, the features of claims 8 and 9 are neither taught nor suggested by the prior art of record, either alone or in combination.

Claims 2, 10, 13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yuen et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,488,409). This rejection is respectfully traversed in light of the following remarks.

Claims 2 and 13 have been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer.

Claims 10 and 14 are allowable at least due to their dependency from claims 1 and 12, respectively, and further in view of the following.

Claims 10 and 14 both recite "said first storage unit comprises a disk storage unit." The Examiner asserts that it would have been obvious to replace the tape storage unit with a disk



Serial No. 09/102,149

storage unit "to provide an alternative storage means". Applicant disagrees with this assertion.

Yuen '409 employs a standard VCR which has a tape storage unit. If Yuen '409 was modified to provide a disk storage unit, the VCR would no longer be a standard VCR. This would be contrary to the purpose of the invention disclosed in Yuen '409. There is simply no suggestion to modify the standard type VCR disclosed in Yuen '409. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that this rejection be withdrawn.

Newly added claim 16 is allowable at least due to its dependency from claim 12.

It is respectfully requested that this Amendment after final be entered in this case as the foregoing amendments do not add any additional material which would require further search and/or consideration on behalf of the Examiner.

If there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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JUN 05 2001
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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please **CANCEL** claims 2, 4 and 13 without prejudice or disclaimer.

Please **AMEND** the following claims:

1. (TWICE AMENDED) A broadcast video image recording apparatus for recording broadcast video image data;

a receiver receiving broadcast video image data for viewing;

a first storage unit storing said received broadcast video image data according to a FIFO sequence;

a second storage unit storing an indicated video image data in said stored received broadcast image data of said first storage unit; [and]

indicating means for indicating said video image data to be played back; and

a control unit controlling said first storage unit so as to store said received broadcast video image, and for searching and reading said indicated video image data which have been stored in [from] said first storage unit, and storing the indicated video image data in said second storage unit according to said indication of said indicating means.

3. (ONCE AMENDED) A broadcast video image recording apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said first storage unit stores broadcast video image data in a plurality of channels [which broadcast at a same time.]

5. (ONCE AMENDED) A broadcast video image recording apparatus according to claim [4] 1, wherein said indicating means includes means for being operated by a user.

6. (ONCE AMENDED) A broadcast video image recording apparatus according to claim [4] 1, wherein said indicating means comprises means for determining the video image data to be played back from a list of information indicative of how video image data has been recorded by a user.

12. (ONCE AMENDED) A broadcast video image recording apparatus for recording broadcast video image data;

a first random-access storage unit storing received broadcast video image data according to a FIFO sequence;

a second storage unit storing an indicated video image data in said stored received broadcast image data of said first random-access storage unit; and

a control unit controlling said first storage unit so as to store said received broadcast video image, searching and reading said indicated video image data which has been stored in [from] said first random-access storage unit, and storing the indicated video image data in said second storage unit at a time indicated for recording.

Please **ADD** the following claims:

--16. (NEW) The broadcast video image recording apparatus according to claim 12, further comprising indicating means for indicating said video image data to be recorded.--